

NATURAL LEADERS INCLUDED IN PARTY INVITED TO HAWAII

List Includes Names of Senate and House Leaders Prominent in Legislation

FEW HAVE BEEN WITH PARTIES HERE BEFORE

Democrats in Big Majority Among Those Invited But Acceptances May Change Complexion

Nearly one hundred invitations, nine to five to be exact, have been sent to United States senators and representatives to visit Hawaii this fall and Delegate Kuhio expects that fully half, probably about sixty, will accept the invitation and make the trip. All of them are members of one or more of three committees in the branch of congress in which they sit, the committees on military affairs, naval affairs and on territories of the two houses. Were it not for the fact that five senators are members of two committees which have been invited the number would be that much greater.

Of those who have been invited to the trip to Hawaii a very few, were members of any previous congressional delegation to visit here though several more have been here on one or two occasions while on business or pleasure trips, their visits not being connected in any way with congressional or national business. Those who have been here before with congressional parties and who are included in the list of those recently invited are Senators Francis E. Warren, Wyoming and Warren G. Harding of Ohio, and Representatives Julius Kahn, California; Daniel R. Anthony Jr., Kansas; Daniel J. Rorabacher, New York; William C. Houston, Tennessee, and Albert Johnson, Washington.

Democrats in Majority

Should all of the invitations that have been extended be accepted, the political complexion of the expected delegation would be strongly Democratic for the list includes twenty-three Democrats and seventeen Republicans from the senate and thirty-four Democrats and twenty Republicans from the house, but the list of acceptances may materially alter the proportion of representation of the two parties. As yet no list of those who will accept the invitation and spend the early part of November here, has been received by Delegate Kuhio.

Meantime arrangements for the reception of the visitors on arrival and entertainment of them while here is going ahead. There will be a committee of territorial senators and a committee of territorial representatives to make the arrangements that are necessary.

The senators who have been invited and may be included in the visiting party, for the list includes representatives of the parties with which they are affiliated are as follows:

Committee on Military Affairs

George E. Chamberlain, Oregon Democrat; Gilbert M. Hitchcock (also a member of committee on territories), Nebraska Democrat; Duncan U. Fletcher, Florida Democrat; Harry L. Mayers, Montana Democrat; Charles C. Thomas, Colorado Democrat; Morris Sheppard, Texas Democrat; J. C. W. Beckham, Kentucky Democrat; William F. Kirby, Arkansas Democrat; James A. Reed, Missouri Democrat; Kenneth McKellar, Tennessee Democrat; Francis E. Warren, Wyoming Republican; James N. Brady, Idaho Republican; John W. Weeks, Massachusetts Republican; James W. Wadsworth, New York Republican; Howard Sutherland, West Virginia Republican; Harry S. New, Indiana Republican; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, New Jersey Republican.

Senate Naval Affairs

Benjamin R. Tillman, South Carolina Democrat; Claud A. Swanson, Virginia Democrat; John Walter Smith, Maryland Democrat; James Hamilton Lewis, Illinois Democrat; James D. Phelan (also committee on territories), California Democrat; Key Pittman, Nevada Democrat; Thomas J. Walsh (also committee on territories), Montana Democrat; Robert F. Brannard, Louisiana Democrat; Peter G. Gerry, Rhode Island Democrat; Park Trammell, Florida Democrat; Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania Democrat; Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts Republican; William Alden Smith, Michigan Republican; Cullen B. Goff, Virginia Republican; Miles Poindexter, Washington Republican; Warren G. Harding, Ohio Republican; Frederick Hale (also on committee on territories), Maine Republican.

Senate on Territories

Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma Democrat; Harry Lane, Oregon Democrat; John P. Kendrick, Wyoming Democrat; George P. McLean, Connecticut Republican; Wesley L. Jones, Washington Republican; Warren G. Harding, Illinois Republican.

House Military Affairs

S. Hubert Dent Jr., Alabama Democrat; William J. Fields, Kentucky Democrat; Percy E. Quinn, Mississippi Democrat; William Gordon, Ohio Democrat; Ashton C. Shallenberger, Nebraska Democrat; Charles F. Caldwell, New York Democrat; James W. Wise, Georgia Democrat; Richard Olney, Massachusetts Democrat; Samuel J. Nicholas, South Carolina Democrat; Thomas W. Harrison, Virginia Democrat; Daniel E. Garrett, Texas Democrat; George B. Luan, New York Democrat; Daniel R. Anthony Jr., Kansas Republican; John C. McKenzie, Illinois Republican; Frank L. Greene, Vermont Republican; John M. Morin, Pennsylvania Republican; John Q. Tilson, Connecticut Republican; Thomas S. Crapo, Pennsylvania Republican; Horace E. Hull, Iowa Republican.

House Naval Affairs

Temuel P. Legett, Tennessee Democrat; J. Fred C. Talbot, Maryland Democrat; Albert Estep, Louisiana Democrat; Daniel J. Rorabacher, New

Descendant of Conqueror's Captain Wins War Honors

George Kealii Kahae Has Many Experience, Including Being Twice Wounded and Once Posted As Missing—Last Heard From Was Convalescing In England

That George Kealii Kahae, a young Hawaiian, should be at the front under the British colors, and should continue to serve under the latter even with the United States troops at the front, seems particularly appropriate, because he is the great grandson of Captain George Beekley, military adviser of Kamehameha I, first commander of the original Honolulu fort, at the foot of what is now Fort Street, whose intense English spirit caused him to incorporate the British Union Jack in the design originated by him for the Hawaiian flag. Kahae was born in the little cottage near the Royal Mausoleum in Honolulu, of which his father was keeper. His mother was a granddaughter of the English military adviser of Kamehameha. It seems fitting today that when letters come from Kealii from "Somewhere in Europe" they should be read and pored over in rooms filled with the relics of Captain Beekley, for it is just a hundred years ago that Captain Beekley was commander of the fort and hoisted the transposed British colors over Honolulu.

The blood of his ancestors ran strong in the veins of Kealii Kahae in 1914, after the outbreak of the war, and he sailed for New York as a seaman aboard an American-Hawaiian freighter. From New York he sailed again for France as one of dozens of Americans, including several Hawaiians, in charge of horses and mules purchased for the French army.

At Marseilles, Kealii's entire future was changed, for attracted by the opportunity to fight, he joined the French army, but in what capacity his relatives never heard, for his letters are all too brief. From the day he joined the French army he has had varied experiences, being numbered among the "missing," being rescued by British

Attempted Suicide To Escape Gibe Of the Malicious

"They Take Away My Good Name; I No Want To Live," Is Girl's Explanation

"They take away my good name; I no want to live," sobbed a young Portuguese girl at the emergency hospital yesterday afternoon, after she had swallowed the greater portion of the contents of a phial which she believed to contain poison. She is little more than a child, but she had been talked about and twitted, and believing that her good name had been lost, she decided to live no longer.

Slipping quietly into a small room which opens off the laundries of the office occupied by Dr. E. D. Kilbourne, carrying a bottle containing pure alcohol, which she thought would kill her quickly, this girl made her attempt at suicide. Her presence became known to Doctor Kilbourne only when she began to strangle and moan, the burning liquid taking her breath away. She lay huddled on the floor of the closet when the doctor, accompanied by a patient who was with him in his office at the time, found her.

"They take away my good name," she gasped, as the doctor picked her up. "They take away my good name; I want to die."

A last examination of the remains of the liquid left in the bottle convinced both Doctor Kilbourne and Doctor Judd that she had swallowed nothing more deadly than neat alcohol, and the ambulance was called and the moaning patient taken to the emergency hospital, where Doctor Ayer soon had her out of whatever danger she might have been in.

Her case is a peculiarly sad one. The young girl had been taken sick and a hurried diagnosis by a family physician had brought about the opinion that she was pregnant. With a statement to that effect she had been taken to the Queen's Hospital, where it was found that her condition was not at all what had been supposed. The hospital record became known to her friends, however, and they have been gibing her with it, so much that she chose suicide as a way out.

Having lost, as she supposed, her good name, she found nothing else worth living for.

York, Democrat; Walter L. Hensley, Missouri Democrat; John R. Connolly, Kansas Democrat; William B. Oliver, Alabama Democrat; William W. Venable, Mississippi Democrat; Carl Vinson, Georgia Democrat; Ellsworth R. Bathrick, Ohio Democrat; James S. Wilson, Texas Democrat; Thomas S. Butler, Pennsylvania Republican; William J. Browning, New Jersey Republican; John R. Farr, Pennsylvania Republican; Fred A. Britten, Illinois Republican; Patrick H. Kelley, Michigan Republican; Sydney E. Mudd, Maryland Republican; William D. Stephens, California Republican.

House Territorial Affairs

William C. Houston, Tennessee Democrat; John T. Watkins, Louisiana Democrat; Scott Peritt, Oklahoma Democrat; Walter A. Watson, Virginia Democrat; Clement C. Brumbaugh, Ohio Democrat; Jeff McLemore, Texas Democrat; James W. Overstreet, Georgia Democrat; Walter Kehoe, Florida Democrat; Zebulon Weaver, North Carolina Democrat; Albert Johnson, Washington Republican; Charles F. Curry, California Republican; Cassius Dowell, Iowa Republican; John W. Kearns, Ohio Republican.

GEORGE KEALII KAHAE



forces and cared for in a hospital in England, reentered under British colors and being transferred to the Macedonian front. Here, in a gallant participation in the recovery of the body of his beloved commander, he was desperately wounded, being sent back again invalided to England, from whence his latest letter has recently come.

In Macedonia, he writes, he ran across another Hawaiian there, a relative, in the person of George Hopili, of Kohala.

For three years most of the men in his contingent had served under the same commanding officer. It was an unwritten law amongst them that should ever their commanding officer be wounded or killed, his body should be recovered under all hazards, no matter how great the risk. The officer was shot and killed. His body was recovered from "No Man's Land" and in helping bring it in Kealii received severe wounds in shoulder and thigh.

Then followed another period in the hospital, and, during convalescence, a special privilege was granted him because of hazardous service, to return to England for entire convalescence, where he is today. His relatives are endeavoring to locate him through the local British Club and officials of the hospital in which he was being attended when he last wrote.

NAUTICAL SCHOOLS TEACH NAVIGATION

Upon Completion of Courses, Men Will Take Examinations For Licenses As Third Mates

PORTLAND, Oregon, September 22.—(Associated Press)—Future deck officers who probably will command some of the ships of the great mercantile armada with which the United States plans to defy German submarines and send supplies to the Allies are being trained for their work at United States Shipping Board Nautical Schools in three northwestern cities, Portland, Astoria, and Tacoma. Three other schools on the Pacific Coast are at San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego.

Theories of navigation are being taught, and at present only men who have served at least two years at sea are admitted. According to A. R. Williams, instructor at Portland, the schools are taking men who have had sufficient practical experience to fit them for third mate and are enabling them to get the necessary theoretical knowledge.

Six-Week Courses

Eighteen men are attending the Portland school, the largest of the northwestern trio. Because it is believed the schools will not be able to train officers enough for the ships now being built, the Portland Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the shipping board to permit men without sea experience to attend. The Portland people assert the men can get their theoretical training at the school first and their practical experience at sea later.

All the pupils are men of the sea, of various ages, who have held various positions aboard ships. Some were seamen, others quartermasters and a few cadets. The courses take six weeks to complete. Classes are held mornings and evenings.

Take Federal Examinations

When the men have completed their courses they will take the federal examinations for licenses as third mates. The work of the schools, however, takes the men beyond that of the third mate's examination, for the practical course of study is taken from the questions asked by federal examiners of men trying for first mates' licenses. Bowditch's American Navigator and the American Nautical Almanac are the principal text books used. Equipment at the schools consist of sextants, plotting sheets and chronometers. The men are taught how to determine the latitude by the meridian altitude of the sun and by the altitude of a star how to determine distances from fixed object, how to read storm signs and the internal code of signals, how to stow cargo, use of life saving apparatus and other subjects concerning navigation.

Most of the instructors are from mathematical or astronomical departments of universities. "Many of us are not qualified to act as deck officers for we lack the practical sea experience," said Mr. Miller at Portland recently. "We can, however, give them the theory which they can add to their practical knowledge."

RHEUMATISM

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all dealers. Boston, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

HONOLULU CENSOR FOR GERMAN MAIL

All Letters Between Enemy Subjects and Americans To Pass Through Castle's Hands

Anyone in America with relatives in Germany, Austria, Turkey or Bulgaria with whom they desire to correspond will have to do it through a Honolulu, W. R. Castle, Jr., to whose department of the Red Cross has been added the task of censoring all the private correspondence that will be allowed to pass from the United States to the Central Empires and from those Empires back to the United States. This work will add considerably to that already delegated to Mr. Castle.

Just at present there is a question whether the original work of the bureau of information of casualties, which Mr. Castle organized, will be carried on by the Red Cross. This bureau was organized to keep track of all the American casualties and to notify the relatives of the men who may be killed, wounded or captured of the bad news, much of the details of each casualty as were possible to secure were to be recorded.

The army, however, objected to this work being turned over to civilians. Casualty list-keeping and the compilation of battle records were military tasks, they declared, to be done by the Army and not by the Red Cross. This alteration arose after Mr. Castle had returned from Europe, where he had laid the groundwork for his assistants, and it has resulted in a holding up of the work until the powers that be decide whether army or Red Cross is to carry it on.

The Red Cross is taking over the census of the state department, and Mr. Castle is at the head of this reading bureau, the men of which will go through all the letters and decide whether to forward them or not.

In other belligerent countries this communication is possible, since all enemy subjects being held either as civil or military prisoners of war have the privilege of correspondence granted by international agreement. The United States has not classed German civilians as prisoners and consequently the closing of the postal service to the Central Powers has caused serious hardship.

Hopes To Relieve Suffering

The government of the United States proposes through the American Red Cross, to relieve this unnecessary suffering.

Individuals wishing to make inquiry concerning the welfare and whereabouts of friends or relatives in territory belonging to or occupied by the Central Powers, may communicate with the Bureau of Communication, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C. Proper inquiries and messages will be transmitted on a special form to the International Red Cross in Geneva. From Geneva they will be forwarded to the individuals for whom they are intended.

Answers will be returned to the International Red Cross and then they will be sent to Washington. The Red Cross will then communicate the information received to writers of the original letters. Two-cent stamps must be enclosed for postage. A similar method is being devised for the transmission of inquiries from the Central Powers to America. This will also be handled by the Red Cross.

Points To Be Observed

The following points are to be observed by all inquirers:

1. Letters of inquiry must be addressed to the Bureau of Communication, not to a person concerning whom inquiry is made.
2. Letters must be concise, since only the briefest communication can be sent.
3. They must mention only personal matters, such as communications concerning the condition of members of the family and requests for similar information.
4. Letters must be legible and must be in English, French, Italian, Russian, German, Polish, Hungarian, Turkish, or Greek.
5. They must include the full name, address, and occupation of the sender and the full name, address, occupation, and age of the person for whom the inquiry is destined.
6. Inquiries concerning the same person must not be made oftener than once in six weeks.

The Bureau of Communication reserves the right to refuse to transmit any information or inquiry which appears to be contrary to the national welfare.

Prisoners All Home

AND JAILER IS HAPPY

Keawekane and Kapiliela Are Captured

Jailer Punohu, at the city prison, is a happy man once again. He has got all his escaped prisoners back. Kapiliela was brought home on Saturday afternoon, while Kapuka Kapiliela was run down yesterday afternoon.

Keawekane went home to visit his father in Makiki Valley and the latter promptly turned him over to a guard. He was placed in a dark cell on being returned to jail. Kapiliela was caught somewhere in Kakaako by a special police officer.

The two men made their getaway from a prison gang working near Poikukina School last Monday.

Jailer Punohu was not aware of Kapiliela's capture until apprised of the fact by an Advertiser man last night. He seemed glad to hear the news.

"Any prisoners escaped today?" queried the newspaper man.

"Not yet," replied Punohu.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION September 21, 1917.

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES

Island butter, lb.	None	Hens, lb.	35 to 37
Eggs, select, doz.	75	Turkeys, lb.	45 to 50
Eggs, No. 1, doz.	73	Ducks, Musc. lb.	30 to 32
Eggs, duck, doz.	65	Ducks, Pekin, lb.	28 to 30
Young roosters, lb.	45 to 45	Ducks, Haw. dozen	7.00

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE

Beans, string, green	.03	Peanuts, lg. lb.	None
Beans, string, wax	.04	Peanuts, sm. lb.	None
Beans, lima in pod	.03 1/2	Green peppers, bell	.05
Beans, Calico, cwt.	.09 1/2	Green peppers, chili	.05
Beans, small, white	.13 to .14	Potatoes, la. fish	.05
Peas, dry la. cwt.	None	Potatoes, sweet	1.00 to 1.15
Beets, doz. bunches	.30	Potatoes, sweet red	1.25
Carrots, doz. bunches	.40	Taro, bunch	.15
Cabbage, cwt.	3.00 to 3.50	Tomatoes	.05
Corn, sweet 100 ears	2.50 to 3.00	Green peas, lb.	None
Corn, Haw. sm. yel.	82.00 to 83.00	Cumbers, doz.	35 to 75
Corn, Haw. lg. yel.	79.00 to 81.00	Pumpkins, lb.	1.00
Rice, Japan seed, cwt.	6.50	Onions, cwt.	1.50 to 1.75
Rice, Haw. seed, cwt.	6.50		

Bananas, Chinese, doz.	20 to 40	Limes, 100	.90
Bananas, cooking, bu.	1.25	Pineapples, cwt.	1.50
Figs, 100	.60	Papayas, doz.	.90 to 1.00
Grapes, Isabella, lb.	.09	Watermelons, cwt.	2.50

LIVESTOCK

Cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and paid for on a dressed weight basis.

Hogs, up to 150 lbs. 19 to 20

DRESSED MEATS

Beef, lb. 13 to 14 Mutton, lb. 18 to 18 1/2

Steer, lb. 13 1/2 to 14 Pork, lb. 22 to 23

Steer, hair slip 16

HIDES, WET SALTED

The following are quotations on feed, f. o. b. Honolulu:

Corn, sm. yel., ton 90.00 Oats, ton 65.00

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

Fresh Island eggs have advanced three cents a dozen and duck eggs five cents a dozen. The demand for Island eggs is still greater than the supply.

Island chickens are a little more plentiful than they had been for a few weeks, but the prices have remained the same.

Sweet potatoes are moving fast at \$1.25 wholesale, and the Division could handle more first-class sweet potatoes. If anyone has sweet potatoes, now is the time to ship them to the market. Evidently all the Ewa sweet potatoes are being sold in the country, as none

of them have been shipped to the Honolulu market.

The price of watermelons has dropped a little during the past week and the Marketing Division is receiving large shipments of very good melons from Maui.

Hides have dropped two cents a pound during the past week, which has been the first change in prices for several months.

Tomatoes have advanced a cent a pound and there are not many good tomatoes in the market.

O. B. LIGHTFOOT, Acting Superintendent.

GUARD OFFICERS TO BE EXAMINED

All Those Commissioned Subject To Examination Will Qualify Before Encampment of Guard

Examination for commissions for officers of the national guard holding their rank subject to examination are now being held three days each week in the Army under the supervision of Capt. Charles H. Bonesteel. The field officers have already completed their papers, and those now being examined are the captains and first and second lieutenants.

National guard officers on Kauai will soon be given their examinations by Capt. Gustav J. Ganser. The officers of the guard on Maui and Hawaii will have to wait until a regular army officer can be detailed to give the examinations before beginning this work. It is hoped to finish all examinations before the date of the national guard encampment, which will be about November.

Following are the officers on Hawaii and Maui who are called for examination with their rank and organization:

Capt. Geo. H. Washburn, 2nd Haw. Inf.; First Lieut. H. Lawrence White, 2nd Haw. Inf.; First Lieut. Eugene N. Devo, 2nd Haw. Inf.; First Lieut. J. L. K. Cushman, 2nd Haw. Inf.; First Lieut. Otto C. Hanson, 2nd Haw. Inf.; First Lieut. Julian R. Yates, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. Andrew T. Spalding, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. William H. Hill, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. Joseph Kauwe, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. E. K. Kanehahala, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. B. Marcell, N. G. Reserve; Second Lieut. Harold B. Bloomfield, N. G. Reserve; Second Lieut. Manuel Machado, N. G. Reserve.

Capt. Frederick A. Clowes, N. G. Reserve; Capt. Alvin Robinson, N. G. Reserve; Capt. S. T. Short, N. G. Reserve; First Lieut. L. Sterling, N. G. Reserve; First Lieut. E. R. Bevins, N. G. Reserve; First Lieut. Gus Bechert, N. G. Reserve; First Lieut. W. K. Peters, N. G. Reserve; First Lieut. F. P. Rosecrans, N. G. Reserve; First Lieut. S. K. Mookina, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. Foster Robinson, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. A. A. Whelan, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. G. A. Hofgaard, 2nd Haw. Inf.; Second Lieut. C. H. Cockett, N. G. Reserve; Second Lieut. G. O. Murray, N. G. Reserve; Second Lieut. J. S. B. Mackenzie, N. G. Reserve; Second Lieut. Wm. R. Makana, N. G. Reserve; Second Lieut. R. Searle, N. G. Reserve; First Lieut. Edward Blanchard, 2nd Haw. Inf.

AMERICAN LAKE

CHEAPEST BIG CAMP

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The war department has announced that the army cantonment at American Lake near Tacoma, cost \$6,517,468. This is the largest cantonment the war department has built, as it accommodates 45,949 men, and the cost of the completed army city is only \$142 per capita, the lowest per capita cost of any cantonment erected. The cost was: For buildings, \$3,181,300; water and sewers, \$1,309,643; roads, \$406,500.

RED CROSS TOTAL HAD SUBSTANTIAL BOOST LAST WEEK

Every Minute, Night and Day, Sum in Treasury Was Increased by Dollar Twenty-three

LIST SECOND SO FAR IN CONTRIBUTIONS

Since August First Collections Amount To Thirty-seven Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars

Every minute, day and night, during the week which closed at midnight Saturday, the local treasury of the Red Cross grew richer on an average of one dollar and twenty-three cents. The funds came in splendidly, in sums from five thousand to one dollar, with the Red Cross workers as appreciative of the spirit that induced the single dollar contribution as brought the five thousand dollar check.

It was next to the record week to date, yielding a total of \$12,376, from fifty-eight contributors, although a number of the contributors represented many individuals. The largest contribution was from Charles M. Cooke, Ltd., with \$5000, while three corporations gave \$1250 each. The Civic Convention collection, which totaled \$1095, was not all been turned in to the treasurer.

Collection to Date

Since August 1, when the policy of giving weekly statements of the collections to the press was instituted, the total received at the Honolulu headquarters amounts to \$37,761.75. The week by week totals are:

From Aug. 1 to Aug. 18.....\$ 2,952.00
From Aug. 18 to Aug. 25.....1,855.00
From Aug. 25 to Sept. 1.....13,992.93
From Sept. 1 to Sept. 8.....3,984.17
From Sept. 8 to Sept. 15.....3,101.00
From Sept. 15 to Sept. 22.....12,376.00

Up to August 1, the War Relief Committee of Hawaii, which served as a clearing house for the greater part of the systematic war relief for the Territory, including some of the relief work done in benefit of the Central Powers, collected and forwarded a total of \$188,873.05, from the beginning of the war.

Last Week's List

Last week's contributors to the Red Cross were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Prusier	25.00
Union Feed Company	50.00
Royal Hawaiian Garage	25.00
F. W. Macfarlane	25.00
C. J. Falk	10.00
Miss M. Herndon	5.00
Miss Service Workers, No. 10	35.00
Chamney Smith	5.00
W. L. R. Hopper	25.00
A. J. Spitzer	25.00
N. N. Sanford	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Webster	10.00
Arthur M. Hodgins	25.00
C. D. Westervelt	25.00
Japanese Y. M. C. A., Honolulu	34.50
Wahana Sugar Company	500.00
Ad Club show collection	193.05
Mrs. Chas. F. Kling	250.00
P. A. Schaeffer & Co.	100.00
Pacific Sugar Mill	100.00
Honolulu Sugar Company	100.00
Friend	100.00
Friend	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Robertson	10.00
Mrs. Desha Mahan	2.50
Mrs. L. A. Bagwell	5.00
T. F. Kuy	1.00
Miss Janet MacIntyre	25.00
Alkan	25.00
Castle & Cooke	250.00
Ewa Plantation Company	1,500.00
Kohala Plantation Company	100.00
Wailua Plantation Company	1,500.00
Friend	50.00
Zeno K. Myers	10.00
John A. Hughes	10.00
Annie H. Lackland	25.00
Sarah C. Halstead	50.00
E. E. Walker	5.00
Mary Johnson	5.00
Gonsalves & Co.	20.00
T. H. Petrie	40.00
Green Stocking League	23.00
Charles M. Cooke, Ltd.	5,000.00
Hawaiian Electric Company	100.00
N. N.	500.00
Friend	100.00
Mutual Telephone Company	250.00